CLOSED SHELF

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The People's Korea

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"Great Line of Anti-Imperialist, Nat'l Liberation Struggle Put Forth By Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is Most Valuable Guide to Action..."

— Letter to Marshal KIM IL SUNG from African Students in Moscow —

PYONGYANG, June 3 (KCNA)—African students studying in Moscow held a meeting on May 28 on the occasion of the "Day of Liberation of Africa," according to a report from Moscow.

A letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

The letter reads in full:

We African students attending this friendship meeting with boundless pride on the occasion of the "Day of Liberation of Africa" deem it the greatest honour and joy to extend this letter to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great friend of the African people. We attending this meeting take this opportunity to extend, in the name of the African peoples, the greatest honour and thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and illumines the bright road ahead of the liberation struggle of the fighting African peoples.

Today, Africa which had undergone all sorts of humiliation and sufferings in darkness for centuries in the past broke the chains of the colonial rule of the imperialists and have embarked upon the road of glorious struggle for genuine freedom and liberation and millions of, tens of millions of people have already accomplished the sacred cause of liberation. But, today the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists keep perpetrating manoeuvres for aggression and interference and challenging the African people. Particularly, of late the Portuguese colonialists and the white racists in South Africa, under the direct wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, are resorting to all possible atrocities to suppress and obliterate the valiant struggle of the peoples of Mozambique, Rhodesia and Angola against all sorts of racial discrimination and humiliation and for genuine freedom and liberation. But no manoeuvres of the enemy can hold in check the sacred revolutionary cause of the African peoples, firmly united for their common goal.

The fact that the heroic Korean people seized the armed spy ship "Pueblo" of the U.S. imperialists which intruded into their territorial waters clearly showed that no formidable enemy can subdue a people rallied as one for the dignity and sovereignty of their fatherland.

Thanks solely to the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people who had undergone all sorts of national sufferings due to the foreign imperialist aggressors for scores of years in the past have turned their country into a mighty socialist industrial-agricultural state independent in politics and self-sustaining in economy, with a well equipped army and fully self-defensive national defence capacity.

Today, the great line of the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, is the most valuable guide to action for the fighting African peoples, and the great successes and rich experiences gained by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the guidance of the Leader give fresh encouragement and impetus to our struggle. We are well aware that the Korean people, rallied rock-firm around the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, always render material and moral support and encouragement to and express firm solidarity with the African peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the liberation of their countries and national prosperity and development, and we regard them as a most honourable thing.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, today we young generation of Africa who are fighting against the national oppression and exploitation and for the freedom and emancipation of all peoples and progress and the prosperity of mankind, regard Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as our dearest friend.

We will always march ahead firmly hand in hand with the young generation of heroic Korea who are vigorously advancing in the van of the front of the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the world people, and have been reared and tempered directly in the bosom of the great Leader.

We entire African students attending this significant meeting on the occasion of the "Day of Liberation of Africa" heartily wish Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, good health and a long life for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unifying the fatherland in an independent way and for achieving the freedom and liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world by successfully leading the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

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World People Laud Shining Results Scored by DPRK in Socialist Construction under Wise Guidance Of Premier KIM IL SUNG

World people marvel at the realities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is developing by leaps and bounds with each passing day and spare no praise of the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has led the Korean people to such a great success.

Following are instances of their repercussion:

Saleh Orabi Ahmed, editor-in-chief of Sudanese paper **"Telegraph,"** said that the Korean people sustained invasion by the troops of the U.S. imperialists and their 15 satellite countries in 1950. He continued: The war destroyed a lot of things in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists clamoured that it would take 100 years for the Korean people to rehabilitate them.

However, the heroic Korean people under the guidance of their sagacious Leader completely rehabilitated and reconstructed all that was destroyed not in 100 years but in a little more than 10 years.

What is this if not a miracle?

The Korean people are a model for the world people for their great vitality and staunch fighting will and their active struggle.

Ahmed Saher Mohamed, editor and news commentator of Sudanese paper **"El Sudan El Gedid,"** pointed to the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader, following Liberation and introduced the progress made by socialist industry and socialist countryside in our country.

Kengsopo, press director of **the Ministry of Information of Cambodia,** pointed out: The Korean people started rehabilitation and construction on the heaps of ashes where all were destroyed owing to the war. The Korean people have made a leap as swiftly as an arrow, rallied rock-firm around His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great hero.

Korea has made development as brilliant as a jewel in a short span of time and has been turned into an advanced socialist country free from exploitation and oppression.

Today the entire Korean people are enjoying prosperity and happiness. For the Korean people, Premier Kim Il Sung is the light of victory and the light of happiness and a symbol of the prosperity and development of the country and a will stronger than steel in defending the fatherland.

He is also a symbol of the unity of the Korean people and his virtues and prestige are engraved deep on the hearts of the entire Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people have made successes pulling through all storm and stress on the way of advance by waging a devoted struggle.

Today the might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is shining like the

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Awarding Ceremony of "Prize of Honor of Korean Children" Held

PYONGYANG, June 9 (KCNA)—Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, awarded "Prize of Honour of Korean Children" to fine members of the Young Pioneers Corps.

A ceremony for awarding "Prize of Honour of Korean Children" was held on Jure 8 at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Attending the ceremony were model Young Pioneers in the city and representatives of units of the Young Pioneers Corps from various parts of the country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il; and Li Jang Soo, Minister of Common Education; Oh Ki Chun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and principals of schools in common education, Young Pioneers Corps, instructors and parents of pupils in the city.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of our children.

At the ceremony which opened with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," Comrade Kim Il, First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed "Prize of Honour of Korean Children" and medals and gifts of Marshal Kim Il Sung to 217 Young Pioneers including Kim Sun Yong, standard-bearer of the Young Pioneers Corps Unit of the Mangyungdai Revolution School, who had been boundlessly loyal to the Workers' Party of Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had set examples in study and life of the Young Pioneers Corps and made distinguished exploits for the country and the people.

On the faces of all the recipients of the prize could be read the boundless happiness and pride of studying to their heart's content and growing in health, with nothing they envy in the world, in the benevolent bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Young Pioneers who received "Prize of Honour of Korean Children" amid boundless emotion and excitement renewed their determination to repay the deep solicitude and trust of Marshal Kim Il Sung by setting further examples in study at school and life of the Young Pioneers Corps and actively taking part in the social and political activities, in the future, too, holding aloft the teachings of the Marshal.

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Revolutionary Activities Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG In His Early Years (1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who is the peerless patriot, national hero, ever victorious, iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working class movements, was born at Mangyongdai, (Nam-*ri*, Kopyong sub-county, Daidong county, South Pyongan Province) on April 15, 1912, and spent his childhood there.

The birth of Comrade Kim Il Sung heralded a great turn in the destiny of the Korean people who were wandering at the crossroads of life and death writhing with the sorrow over statelessness, shed a radiant ray of hope for national resurrection and was a happy event for the whole nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was carefully looked after and received a good education from Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, the outstanding leader of the national liberation movement of the Korean people before the anti-Japanese armed struggle, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and a revolutionary and patriotic educationist, and from his mother Mrs. Kang Ban Suk, a helper and close comrade-in-arms to her husband Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who did all she could to aid him in his revolutionary activities for the restoration of the fatherland and a fine revolutionary who personally organized and guided the struggle to rouse the masses of women to revolution for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women. So, Comrade Kim Il Sung from his childhood was not only courteous, had lofty moral qualities, was kind and pure-hearted but was unusually devoted to his parents.

Stout-hearted Comrade Kim Il Sung was fond of such manful games as horse-riding, football, sliding in his childhood.

Feeling sorry to trouble his mother who endured all sorts of hardships for his future, he gave up sliding down the rock because it wore his clothes.

Instances illustrative of Comrade Kim Il Sung's filial devotion are too many to cite.

In cold winter, whenever his mother returned home from outdoor work, he would wrap his mother's hands numbed with cold and warm them with steams of his breaths, seat her by the fireside.

Sometimes, when his mother came home from the market late, he would put the rice-bowl in the pot to keep it hot for her and, staying hunger, go to the mouth of his village to greet her returning from the market.

It was when Comrade Kim Il Sung lived at Junggang.

Mrs. Kang Ban Suk, sending her son to Popyong on an errand, gave him money to buy his shoes. But Comrade Kim Il Sung bought his mother's shoes, instead of his.

"My darling Song Ju (the childhood name of Comrade Kim Il Sung), I gave you money to buy your shoes. Nevertheless, you bought mine. Why?..." Mrs. Kang Ban Suk said to her son who returned from the errand and, moved to tears by his great filial devotion, could not continue.

Gentle-hearted and humane as he was, Comrade Kim Il Sung never compromised with injustices.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung was at Pataokou, national discrimination touched off fighting among pupils. At this time, Comrade Kim Il Sung strongly demanded in perfectly logical terms that the school master educate on his own responsibility those who insulted Korean pupils and such acts should not happen again.

This principled stand of Comrade Kim Il Sung won the admiration of pupils as well as teachers.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung moved to Junggang, sons of Japanese scoundrels did not scruple to insult Korean children with the backing of their parents. Comrade Kim Il Sung would give a good licking to them whenever they insulted Korean children. As a result, the children of the Japanese scoundrels dared not to do such act since Comrade Kim Il Sung came there.

In his childhood, Comrade Kim Il Sung was fond of playing soldiers in particular. He, along with his friends, would play soldiers annihilating the Japanese scoundrels. He always commanded the battle at the head and won the battle. So, his friends wanted to be on his side and liked him very much.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had an exceptionally great aspiration.

At an early age when he might not know how a rainbow rises, he climbed the aspen tree to catch the rainbow formed against the mid-air. But when he found it hard to catch the rainbow on the tree, he climbed the tallest pine-tree on the Mangyong-*bong* Hill.

He found wrestling grounds everywhere to train his will and cultivate resoluteness.

Once he had a wrestling bout with his friend three years older than him. But, he was defeated. That night, he did not sleep, thinking of how to beat him. The next day he had another bout and eventually defeated him.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung in his childhood had an unusually strong will to carry through at any cost what he once made up his mind to do. This was attributable to his uncommon efforts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung endowed with such a rare disposition had an unusual talent, a great ability of inquiry and a good judgement already in his childhood.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's records of primary school were uncommonly excellent in all subjects, mathematics and composition in particular.

In making a composition, he used his own brains, instead of copying after others.

Following his father's instructions to learn his country's history and geography, Comrade Kim Il Sung returned home from Pataokou at 12 covering a thousand-*ri* all alone, and entered the Changdok School.

In this way, he studied hard the Korean history and geography, read with avidity accounts of many patriots' struggle and progressive literary books, and cherished a great ideal.

A teacher of the school where Comrade Kim Il Sung studied in his childhood said with regard to his unusual talent:

"In those days, pupil Kim Song-Ju was not only an intelligent, honest pupil but already a political figure with his own broad and profound views. Indeed, he even outdid us teachers in understanding and analysing things."

Born into a revolutionary family and given a good education by his parents in patriotism, Comrade Kim Il Sung had ardent patriotism and revolutionary spirit already in his early years and personally went through all sorts of storm and stress and ordeals.

In his childhood, Comrade Kim Il Sung would go up the Mangyong-*bong* Hill together with his father, hear from his father the story about the resourceful and brave people of his home village who sank the U.S. imperialist pirate ship "General Sherman" (1866) and those about the famous patriotic generals of our country and the great men of the world, and thus fostered patriotism.

At six Comrade Kim Il Sung saw for himself his father arrested by the Japanese imperialist police and his mother resolutely resisting the Japanese imperialist police when the scoundrels searched his house on the day his father was apprehended.

Marshal Kim Il Sung in his boyhood

At seven, when he saw his father whose looks became quite indiscernible owing to the cruel torture of the Japanese scoundrels at the Pyongyang Prison, Comrade Kim Il Sung felt a bitter hatred for Japanese imperialism.

Particularly, the anti-Japanese people's uprising against the military rule of the Japanese imperialists on March 1st, 1919 gave a great impetus to eight-year-old Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Demonstrating columns marched from Mangyongdai to Pyongyang clashing with the Japanese imperialist police. Comrade Kim Il Sung was also among the demonstrators.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had experienced all sorts of sorrows over statelessness and was burning with a hatred for Japanese imperialism, saw for himself the Korean people bitterly denouncing the tyranny of the Japanese imperialist aggressors and giving their earnest cries of justice.

Later, Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Northeast China following his father who went there to realise the new plan for the restoration of the fatherland.

At Junggang, Linkiang, Pataokou a firmer resolve to fight for the country to the end grew up within Comrade Kim Il Sung under the influence of his father and maternal uncle Kang Jin Suk and in the course of constant contacts with many people engaged in the independence movement.

Having heard of his father's rearrest by the Japanese imperialist police, Comrade Kim Il Sung with a heroic resolve went again from Mangyongdai to Pataokou at 14.

Recalling those days, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"I crossed the Amrok River when I was 14, firmly determined not to return before Korea became independent.

"Young as I was, then, I could not repress my sorrow when I thought of when I would be able to tread this land again and when I would return to this land where I had grown up and my forefathers lay in their graves, singing the 'Song of the Amrok River' composed by someone."

In 1926, one year after Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Amrok at Popyong with a heroic resolve, his father Mr. Kim Hyung Jik passed away.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was conveyed by his mother his father's will that the country should be restored without fail though bones are broken and body torn to pieces, and firmly pledged himself to continue and accomplish without fail the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland his father left unfinished.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had an exceptionally strong anti-Japanese patriotic spirit in his childhood as he was born into such a revolutionary family and had much education in patriotism from his parents and experienced all sorts of storm and stress and ordeals himself and launched out on the revolutionary struggle at 15 (1926).

In the latter half of 1920's when Comrade Kim Il Sung set about revolutionary activities in his early years, the social and historical background was very complex and the prospects of the Korean revolution were gloomy.

In this period the Japanese imperialists began intensify-

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ing their fascist suppression of the Korean people, having cast aside even the signboard of "cultural administration" they had put up for form's sake.

The Korean people were thus groaning in the slough of unbearable exploitation and oppression everywhere.

In face of this grim reality, numerous patriots and revolutionary workers and peasants turned out gallantly in the anti-Japanese struggle. But they were making repeated failures, because of the absence of the leader of revolution who would put forward a clear-cut goal of struggle for them and organise and lead their struggle.

This notwithstanding, factional elements disrupted the Korean Communist Party which was organised in 1925 and, even after the dissolution of the Party, they, far from drawing a serious lesson from this, formed their respective "groups for the reconstruction of the Communist Party" and were still wallowing in disruptive schemes. The revolution was beneath their notice.

The "communist movement" in Northeast China, too, was no exception.

The splitting machinations of the factionalists were, in actuality, leading the youth and other mass movements under their influence to disintegration.

Meanwhile, the movement of the independence army was showing an upward swing to a certain extent in the regions of Northeast China bodering on Korea following the March 1st Popular Uprising in 1919. But the independence movement failed to avoid dispersion and reverses on account of the limitation and weakness of those bourgeois nationalists who were leading it. Still worse, some of them went so far as to give up the struggle or surrender to the Japanese imperialists, turning into their cat's-paws.

In this way, people of every hue and stripe who had been styling themselves "patriots" and "anti-Japanese champions" until then threw away the banner of independence in the face of trying ordeals.

The Korean people were eagerly waiting for a sagacious leader who would guide them, illumining the road for them to follow in their struggle.

It was just at this time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, scientifically reviewed and analysed all the preceding movements on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, set forth a thoroughly independent, original and correct line of revolution and personally stood in its forefront.

The start of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was a historic event which marked an epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and communist movement of our country.

The revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung started in Hwatien and Fusung districts.

In the summer of 1926, the year of his father's death, Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the "Hwasong School" at the advice and recommendation of his father's close friends ("The Hwasong School" was in Hwatien county).

The "Hwasong School" was a political school and at the same time a military academy set up for training cadres of the independence armies of that time. Therefore the main object of its education was to cultivate nationalism.

While at school, Comrade Kim Il Sung disliked the independence movement and method of struggle of the nationalists who were only at feud with each other. At the house of one of his father's intimate friends, he came to read books on socialism for the first time. This made him cherish socialist ideas all the more.

Convinced that the nationalists' assertion and methods of struggle could not bring about at all Korea's liberation and independence, Comrade Kim Il Sung set about hewing a new path together with progressive youth and students who were in sympathy with the communist movement.

As the step for this, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed an illegal organisation called "T. D." (Down-with-Imperialism Union).

The immediate goal of "T.D." was to down with imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea and its ultimate goal was to build a socialist and communist society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung thought that for this purpose he should first of all study and acquire the progressive Marxist-Leninist ideas and increase the force of the organisation.

He considered that in the area like Hwatien county strongly affected by nationalism and removed from new social trends of thought it was well-nigh impossible to acquire the knowledge of society and the advanced theory of Marxism-Leninism, broaden political outlook and views and conduct activities in a more active way, accordingly it was neccessary to choose such a political centre as the city of Kirin.

Thus in the autumn of 1926, Comrade Kim Il Sung left the "Hwasong School" halfway with a difinite decision and went to Fusung (his mother was then in Fusung).

Decisively abandoning the old in search of the new he gave up the disagreeable "Hwasong School." This progressive spirit and firm resolution of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the age of 15 were not the qualities that anyone could usually possess.

While staying in Fusung until his departure for Kirin,

Marshal Kim Il Sung in his school days guiding students in their study of Marxism-Leninism

Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted the work for educating youth and children in progressive ideas and rallying them in an organisation.

He set up the "Saenal Juvenile Union" involving in it youth and children and put forth the following tasks.

To fight against Japanese imperialism for the independence of Korea and, to this end the membership shall acquire progressive social thought and military knowledge, realise the national and class liberation and to strengthen anti-Japanese propaganda and enlightenment work among the compatriots to awaken them politically.

For the fulfilment of these fighting tasks, Comrade Kim Il Sung began with the work of rallying progressive youths in the union and organized and guided this work employing varied forms and methods congenial to their characteristics.

In educating the members of the union, Comrade Kim Il Sung often organised reading parties, story-telling, lecture meetings, military games and travelling art performances, etc. on the one hand and on the other, dispatched then to conduct anti-Japanese propaganda and enlightenment work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung published "Saenal," the organ of the union.

This revolutionary publication served as a powerful ideological weapon in instilling anti-Japanese ideas into the children, youth, and people there and rousing them to the revolutionary struggle in those days.

Such organisational activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung among the children and youths in Fusung and its neighbouring areas were a valuable experience to him who had just entered the arena of revolution.

The revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the regions of Hwatien and Fusung assumed a completely independent character based on his own judgement as a 15-year-old revolutionary.

At the outset of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung moved the theatre of his activity to Kirin.

The city of Kirin was then not only a political, economic and cultural centre of Manchurian warlords but also a centre of Korean nationalists engaged in the independence movement and those engaged in the so-called communist movement.

In Kirin there lived Korean emigrants in greater numbers than any other localities of China.

Here Comrade Kim Il Sung came into contact with all sorts of people such as Koreans, Chinese, nationalists, communists and factionalists and got a concrete grasp of their advocacy and activity and in this course further deepened his faith in Marxism.

In the spring of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin through the good offices of his father's friends. For his school expenses his mother sent him scanty money she managed to earn little by little, doing washing and needlework for others. So he studied in a very difficult condition.

After his entrance into the middle school Comrade Kim Il Sung read with avidity "Communist Manifesto," "The Capital" and other Marxist-Leninist classics and revolutionary literary books, often organised and guided reading parties in secrecy at school and put his heart and soul into the work for disseminating the progressive ideas of Marxism-Leninism among the young students.

The course of Comrade Kim Il Sung's study of Marxism-Leninism was a process of conceiving a long-range plan for the Korean revolution and charting out the correct path of revolution towards the bright future of the fatherland.

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sun among the friendly countries of the world.

The Cambodian Radio on June 6 aired a one-hour special program introducing the dazzling successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The radio first introduced in detail how the Korean people have built a mighty socialist industrial-agricultural state of today by carrying on rehabilitation and construction pushing aside heaps of ashes where all were destroyed due to the three-year war ignited by the U.S. imperialists.

Following their victory in the war, the Korean people have built a powerful revolutionary base and rapidly improved the people's livelihood by solving all on their own in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, holding aloft the line put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry while developing along with light industry and agriculture, the radio pointed out, and continued:

Thus, today the Korean people have become a people of high cultural standard, a happy people leading a bountiful and cultural life. Had they not developed the heavy industry, they would not have been able to make technical innovation or develop light industry and agriculture.

After introducing in detail the industry and rural economy of our country which are developing by leaps and bounds, the radio stressed: Today the Korean people are carrying on the construction work of the country in the Chullima spirit and the people's livelihood is also being further improved on the basis of the firm economic foundation of the country.

Indian weekly **"Events"** emphasized:

It is thanks to the seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people made the grand Chullima march, surmounting all sorts of trials even in the difficult conditions after the war and have converted their country into an independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive mighty state.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has made an outstanding contribution to the development of the Korean revolution, the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

Flames of Revolutionary Upsurge Flaring Up in Socialist Construction

The working people of the northern part of the Republic are creating new miracles hourly and daily under the revolutionary banner of advance, advance, struggle and advance, raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge personally enkindled by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and smashing conservatism and passivism, backwardness and stagnancy.

The ranks of the yearly target hitters are steadily growing in the pulsating reality in which yesterday's norm becomes an old one today as a result of the heroic creative labour struggle of the working class.

The red shipbuilders of the shipyard where Choi Joo Sik works built the big-sized dredger "September 2" of 1,000 h.p. and launched it some time ago.

On May 29, another large-sized dredger of 1,000 h.p. was launched thanks to the effective labour struggle of the workers where Li Joo Suk works.

The dredger is another great creation accomplished by the working class of our country in the course of carrying through the instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on the building of large-sized ships and dredgers which would accelerate the development of water transport and on the undertaking of large-scale nature-remaking projects.

Marshal Kim Il Sung named the dredger "Sungchunho," praising the builders of the large sized dredger.

On the mining front, many ore and coal mines have carried out the yearly plans with credit.

Many pace setters on the mining front, performed the astounding miracle of accomplishing their yearly plans in less than three to four months and are now making a continued advance with the determination to overfulfil their yearly plans eight or ten times by the end of the year.

At the 4th and 5th pits of the ore mine where Yoo Jai Hwa works, the red miners who account for 50 per cent of the total yearly ore production at the mine, successfully carried out by June 1 this year's plan, set 85 per cent higher than last year's, with 20 per cent less labour.

The miners at the mine where Li Yung Byuk works, also carried out the first half year's plan as of June 4, at 100. 2 per cent in gross industrial output value, 100. 1 per cent in ore production, 100. 7 per cent in hewing, 113 per cent in tunnelling and 118 per cent in preparatory tunnelling.

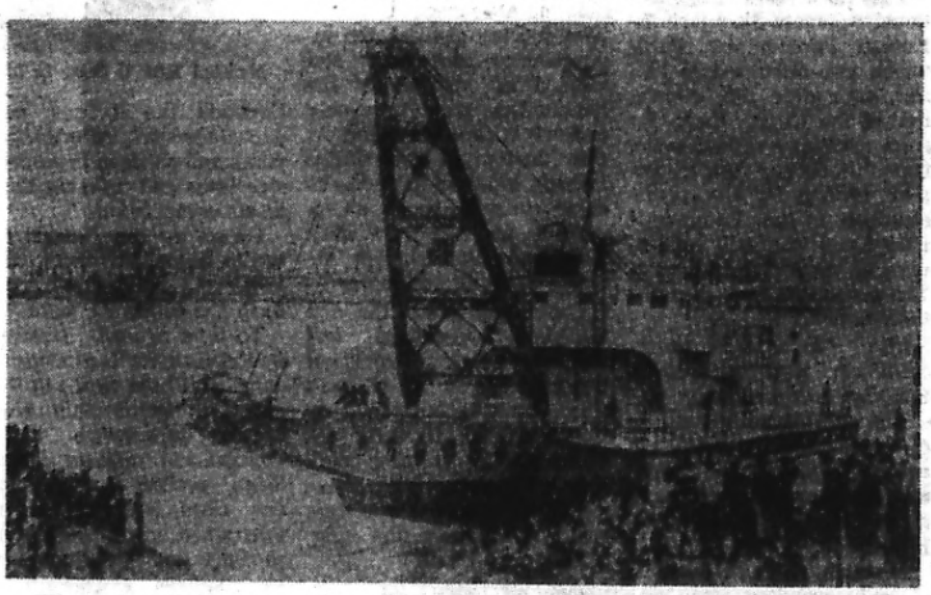
The miners who have been raising high the flames of innovation to produce more ore this year with labour, equipment and materials on hand, invented a new dynamiting method and raised ore output per dynamiting by an average of 30 per cent as against the end of last year.

Meanwhile, red machine builders in our country are successfully building a 6,000 ton press, one more great fruit of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance instilled into their hearts by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

At the factory where Kim Jong Sung works, the red machine builders who have risen as one in building this press to be dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic (Sept. 9) as a proud present of the working class, are waging a spark-flying labour struggle, effecting a new innovation every day to shorten the time required for its building.

"Let us demonstrate once again the mettle of the Korean working class loyal to the Party and the Leader in manufacturing the 6,000-ton press!" This is a unanimous desire of the machine builders determined to carry through the revolutionary line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, holding high the great 10-point Political Programme announced by the respected and beloved Leader and his on-the-spot guidance.

These workers who already demonstrated the stamina of Chullima by building a 3,000-ton press, are resolved to make the 6,000-ton press in four months, and are successfully going ahead with this plan.



The workers of the shipyard where Li Joo Suk works launched on May 29 a big-sized dredger "Sungchunho" of 1,000 h.p., demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

To Hatch Reinvasion, Join in U.S. Imperialist War Provocation

Jap. Militarists Swarm into S. Korea

Militalist bandits of Japan made their appearance in Seoul on June 6 under the signboard of a "Japanese Diet group."

The militarist bandits headed by Okinori Kaya, a remnant of the Tojo clique and vicious war criminals who earned infamy by taking the lead in the aggression of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists in recent years as "Justice Minister" of the Japanese imperialists and so forth, crept into South Korea with the criminal plan of the Japanese reactionaries to realize their ambition for the reinvasion of Korea keeping step with the intensified aggressive manoeuvers of the U.S. imperialists.

This was fully proved by the fact that the bandits announced that they would converse with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the so-called "pending questions following the normalizations of the relations between South Korea and Japan," such as the "security question," "question of economic cooperation" and the "question of the legal status" of the Korean citizens in Japan.

It is a known fact that the Japanese militarists have frantically stepped up the moves to stage a comeback to South Korea in all domains since the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea - Japan Treaty" under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

A tripartite military bloc headed by the U.S. imperialists was virtually knocked into shape with the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty." On this basis, the Japanese militarists have been feverishly trying to restore their old position in Korea by partaking in the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists. The scoundrels have already worked out various "operation plans" for aggression against the northern half of the Republic and are now working hard to translate these plans into practice. Last year, Sato, the boss of Japanese militarism, and servants of aggression of the "secretariat of the National Defence Council" and "Defence Agency" of the Japanese imperialists wormed themselves into South Korea to hatch a series of plots for aggression with the bosses of the puppet government and puppet army and struck a bargain about the exchange of information, expansion of military communications equipment and the establishment of the military goods repair and supply system.

Particularly, keeping pace with the ever more frenzied war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors following the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," the Japanese militarists raised the racket of placing the "Self-Defence Forces," their aggressive armed forces, on the "extraordinary combat alert" on the orders of the U.S. imperialists. This clearly showed how feverishly the scoundrels are trying to realized their reinvasion of Korea.

These bandits for aggression, at their talks with traitor Pak Jung Hi on June 7, boosted up their lackey and ranted that they would "do utmost effort for strengthening anti-communist combat," thereby bringing their heinous aggressive intention to full light.

It was reported that the scoundrels would inspect the military demarcation line, too.

They also scheme to work out a criminal plan with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to use the Korean citizens in Japan as a bait for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea.

All facts show that the scheme of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea by partaking in the aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists is entering a more naked and desperate stage.

The Korean people are watching with surging indignation all the criminal intrigues of the Japanese militarists, the invetrate enemy of the Korean people.

The Japanese militarists must not run wild.

The scoundrels must clearly realized that the Korean people of today, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious, iron willed genius commander, are not the Korean people of yesterday.

(KCNA)

2-Day "UNCURK" Confab Held in Seoul to Cook Up "Annual Report"

Designed to Whitewash U.S. War Plot

The "UNCURK" (United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea), a band of marionettes serving U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea, held a "general conference" from June 5 to 6 for the year to draw up its "annual report" to be submitted to the 23rd United Nations General Assembly.

The 23rd General Assembly of the U.N. is planned to open on Sept. 17 in New York.

The fraudulently faked up "annual report" will be sent to the U.N. in an attempt to gloss over the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war against Korea.

It was disclosed that the "general meeting" of the "UNCURK" concentrated its debate on "defence" from so-called "invasion" and "necessity of permanent stationing of the U.S. troops in South Korea."

The faked up document cited the "Pueblo" incident as example of "aggression of the North," which was the U.S. imperialist hackneyed fabrication to defend and justify their occupation of South Korea and new war provocation maneuvers of U.S. imperialism in Korea.

It was also reported that the "UNCURK" marionettes made a provocative a observation tour of the frontline areas where the U.S. imperialists are daily mounting military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK.

We Staunchly Condemn U.S. Imperialism for Brutal Atrocities against South Korean People

EDITORIAL

While making frantic efforts to unleash another aggressive war in Korea, today the U.S. imperialists have no scruple about conducting brutal atrocities against South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, human slaughterers, who have been engaged in bestial atrocities in South Korea, once again perpetrated a thrice-cursed atrocity of running a bulldozer on May 24 in Chilgok county, North Kyungsang Province, over three South Korean children who were digging grass roots in order to keep the wolf from the door.

Close on the heels of this, three U.S. imperialist bloodthirsty felons injured an inhabitant by a runaway military truck on May 28 in Ryoogang-*ri*, Baikkoo *myun*, Kimje county, North Cholla Province.

We resolutely condemn with burning indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the brutal atrocities.

Since the very first day when the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupied South Korea, resorting to the same bestial ways and means as those they used to massacre American Indians to conquer the American continent, the U.S. imperialists have made no bones of shooting at random, burying alive and burning to death South Korean people and of ripping up their abdomens, whittling down their breasts, hammering nails into their foreheads and gouging out their eyes.

For example, the U.S. imperialist cutthroats massacred upwards of 150,000 South Korean patriots and people during four years alone from 1946, and killed about 1,000,000 people when they fled southward after provoking the criminal war of aggression in Korea in June of 1950.

After the effectuation of the so-called "ROK-U.S. Agreement on Status of Forces" cooked up to appease the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people, thrice-cursed atrocities conducted by the U.S. imperialist aggressors rapidly increased and all sorts of criminal acts perpetrated by them during 11 months from February of 1967 to December of the same year amounts to 1,720 cases according to the conservative statistics announced by the South Korean puppet clique. This number is six times that of annual average cases before the "ROK-U.S. Agreement on Status of Forces."

Thus, South Korea has been converted into a land without law and a human-slaughter house unprecedented in the history of mankind where U.S. imperialist devilish homicides go unpunished for whatever crimes they might commit and where the U.S. aggressors act like masters and are engaged in all kinds of wrong doings.

All the atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea during over 20 years thoroughly lay bare the sinister true colors of their signboard of "freedom," "democracy," "humanitarianism" and "aid" and graphically illustrate that they are the most malicious barbarians of the 20th century, modern cutthroats who make it a rule to kill men for fun, human slaughterers thirsty for blood and beastly pirates.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressors who hold all powers of South Korea in their hands and pursue the colonial military fascist terror rule, massacrers of South Korean people and the sworn enemy of the Korean people who is making frenzied efforts to provoke a new war in Korea.

While positively carrying out the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war as well as its colonial enslavement policy, the Pak Jung Hi clique, the faithful running dogs of U.S. imperialism, are selling the country and compatriots to their masters and exploiting and plundering the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy, should immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking all lethal weapons with them and the Pak Jung Hi stooges should be executed in the name of the entire Korean people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people said as follows:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there is always the revolutionary struggle of the people."

The South Korean people are now waging powerful struggles for freedom, democracy, the right to existence and for independent unification of the fatherland.

In particular, looking up to and respecting and adoring Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people as the sun of the nation, South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are unfolding the courageous struggles including the armed guerrilla struggles to draw near the day when they will enjoy the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and live a happy life in the bosom of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We extend the warmest support and encouragement to South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are bravely fighting in cities and villages, in the mountains, underground and even in prisons in defiance of the ruthless suppression by the enemy.

We will wage stronger struggles to accomplish the independent unification of the country in our generation under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, upholding the report announced by the Leader at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and his 10-point Political Programme.

All Koreans here will effect a great upsurge in all the domains of the work of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) by carrying through the decisions of the 3rd Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN and waging the "100-Day Innovation Movement" to significantly greet the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

No force on earth can hold in check the powerful advance of the Korean people who have come out in the struggle for the independent unification of the fatherland under the wise guidance of the Leader.

We Korean people will surely accomplish the unification of the fatherland, the supreme task of the nation and its urgent aspiration by forcing the U.S. imperialists to pull out of South Korea and by sweeping away the Pak Jung Hi clique, the dyed-in-the-wool henchmen of the U.S. imperialists.

More S. Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Go Over to North

Rim Jong Nam

South Korean puppet army soldiers are going over to the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea one after another, opposing the ever intensified new aggressive war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

One more South Korean puppet army soldier recently went over to the embrace of the Republic, breaking away from the disgraceful puppet army life.

He is Rim Jong Nam, 33, former rifleman (PFC) of the 2nd Squad, 1st Platoon, 11th Company, 3rd Battalion, 61st Regiment, 20th Division of the South Korean puppet army.

Some time ago, another South Korean puppet army officer went over to the side of the Republic, shaking off his shameful puppet army life.

The puppet officer is Li Tai Hwan, former leader (2nd Lieut.) of the Mortar Platoon, Heavy Weapons Company, 61st Regiment, 20th Division of the puppet army.

Mounting U.S. Imperialist Atrocities

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are daily perpetrating barbarous atrocities against the South Korean people, while keeping South Korea under the unprecedented military fascist dictatorship and stepping up their preparations to provoke a new war in Korea.

A bloodthirsty beast of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops perpetrated the savage murderous atrocity of driving a bulldozer over three South Korean children who were collecting grass roots, killing them on the spot, said a report of the South Korean News Agency *Hapdong Tongshin*.

On May 24, a murderous U.S. imperialist villain belonging to the 43rd Engineer Corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops killed Chang Byun Woo and two other South Korean children in a village in Chilgok county, North Kyungsang Province, by running a bulldozer over them.

The ogrish Yankee imperialist who was mobilized that day in military setup construction for stepping up preparations for new war provocation, perpetrated the thrice-cursed atrocity for the mere fun of it.

Earlier on Apr. 6 last, a Yankee aggressor troop beat a South Korean woman named Yoo Shin Ja without any reason, seriously injuring her, in Goonsan, North Cholla Province.

On Apr. 10, a Smith belonging to the "B" Company, 67th Artillery Unit, 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, raped a South Korean woman named Kang Hye Kyung and another woman, heavily injuring them, in Chunhyun *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province. A villain of the "B" Artillery Unit, 3rd Artillery Battalion, 81st Artillery Corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressors beat a South Korean woman named Pak Jung Soon after failing to rape her, to satisfy his carnal desire, in Poopyung-*dong*, Inchun, the same province.

On Apr. 16, a South Korean child named Kim Il Ryoo was brutally run over to death by the U.S. imperialist car, in the same Poopyung-*dong*.

On the night of Apr. 21, James and William of the Military Advisory Group of the U.S. imperialist army aggressors broke into a house in Daidong-*dong*, South district, Taigu City, the capital of North Kyungsang Province.

On Apr. 26, the U.S. imperialist aggressors set fire on a house in Posan-*ri*, Dongdooehun-*eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, killing an innocent South Korean child.

On May 24, a villain belonging to the artillery unit of the 1st Army Corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, who was driving a car at full speed, hit and murdered a South Korean inhabitant named Kim Bong Joon, who was then riding a bicycle, on the same Posan-*ri*.

The villain belonging to the 728th Military Police Unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops drove a car toward a tram stop in front of the Ryongsan "Post Office" when he saw passengers getting off and hit two of them, Kim Ki Po and Cho Keum Soo, seriously injuring them.

Some time ago, a human butcher belonging to the Air Force of the U.S. imperialist aggressors drove a car over a South Korean little girl named Song Hyun Sook, inflicting a heavy wound upon her in Ojung-*ri*, Boochun county, Kyonggi Province, and a beast belonging to the 106th Medical Unit of the 65th Medical Corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops ran car over a South Korean boy named Ha Sun Joo and heavily wounded him in Inchun, Kyonggi Province.

Three U.S. imperialist wolves who were riding on a military vehicle at dizzy speed in Ryoogang-*ri*, Baikkoo *myun*, Kimje county, North Cholla Province, on the morning of May 28, perpetrated the malicious outrage of critically wounding a South Korean named Chung Jung Ryul residing in Samjung-*ri* in the same *myun*, who was driving an ox cart, by throwing a club at him.

These three U.S. imperialist culprits fled after committing this unpardonable brutality deliberately.

All these cases of barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialist human butchers are ones fragmentally reported by the South Korean press, but are enough evidence to testify to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are the No. 1 and sworn enemy with whom the Korean people can not live any longer, and are the insane wolves who are descendents of the pirates who slaughtered and plundered the American Indians, and who are indulged in murder and violence, imbued with man-hating ideas, feeling a thrill of joy at the sight of human blood.

Aimed to Celebrate 20th Birthday of DPRK

"100-Day Innovation Movement" in Full Swing for Koreans Here to Arm Themselves with Rev. Ideas of Great Leader

All the CHONGRYUN workers and 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are now rising as one man in the "100-Day Innovation Movement" aimed to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in keeping with the resolute struggle of the people in the homeland who are bringing about a revolutionary upsurge to meet the great event of unification of the fatherland with all preparedness, upholding higher the programmatic report which Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, delivered at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea two years ago and his great 10-point Political Programme. CHONGRYUN means the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

As a movement of the highest stage ever launched in the work of CHONGRYUN, the "100-Day Innovation Movement" which started on June 1, will continue to raise the flames of innovation throughout Japan for 100 days, involving all the organs of various levels, enterprises and organizations of CHONGRYUN until the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK which falls on Sept. 9.

The purpose and significance of the "100-Day Innovation Movement" lies in that it will arm all the CHONGRYUN workers and all Korean citizens in this country firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, further strengthen the might of CHONGRYUN and cause a greater upsurge and innovation in all the works of CHONGRYUN with principal emphasis on the work of promoting the unification of the fatherland by giving fuller play to the fierce zeal, creativity and initiative of Korean citizens here.

The movement is a law-governed collective innovation one which bases itself on the Movement to Create Models which has developed, encouraged by the Chullima Movement initiated in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung and particularly, on the successes scored in the political and ideological work which was carried out to arm CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung after the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN.

This movement will become a mass political propaganda and education movement which will consolidate the results which CHONGRYUN has achieved by carrying through the decision of the 3rd Session of the 8th Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN and the basic line of CHONGRYUN put forth in January last and which will go on to maintain it and arm all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader.

Moreover, the "100-Day Innovation Movement" will become a mass innovation movement which coincides with the struggle of the people both in the northern and southern halves of the fatherland to accomplish the unification of the country, the supreme national task at the earliest date under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, in accordance with the unification program submitted by the respected and beloved Leader in his report at the Conference of the WPK and in his great 10-point Political Programme.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in the Chuo Branch of the Ibaraki Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN making it a rule to study the 10-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung since the start of the "100-Day Innovation Movement"

This movement will involve all the domains and fields of CHONGRYUN's work with unanimous participation of all the organs of various levels, member organizations and enterprises of CHONGRYUN and of all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in this country.

The movement will further deepen and develop the Movement to Create Model Branches and all other forms of model creation movements on the basis of a new upsurge and the mass innovation movement.

The model creation movement will be more actively launched in the course of the "100-Day Innovation Movement" and will spearhead the movement and is also bound to inherit and develop the results and lessons of the "100-Day Innovation Movement" still more fully.

Therefore, the "100-Day Innovation Movement" will mark an epochal occasion in producing great innovations and a new upsurge in CHONGRYUN's work by bringing into fuller play the fidelity of CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, according to the situation created and the demand of the development of work, upholding the teachings of the Leader.

The "100-Day Innovation Movement" will contribute greatly toward arming all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, strengthening the organization of CHONGRYUN and thereby bringing earlier the great event of the unification of the fatherland.

Well aware of the purpose and significance of this movement, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here are filled with firm determination to devote themselves entirely to the work of CHONGRYUN, following the call of the great Leader, considering it as their boundless glory and happiness to have as their Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the sun of the Korean nation, peerless patriot to shine in all ages and national hero, and entrusting their destiny to him.

The movement has quickly spread to all the organs of CHONGRYUN, causing great repercussions among and strongly inspiring all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here and is now developing into a massive innovation movement involving all 600,000 Koreans in this country.

Boundlessly encouraged and inspired by the warm boundless care with which Marshal Kim Il Sung sent on June 4 them a great amount of educational aid funds and scholarships for the 28th time, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan achieved great brilliant successes in the work of presenting the grand music and dance epic "We Extend Glory to the Great Leader" and are now powerfully staging the "100-Day Innovation Movement," filled with burning determination to be wholeheartedly loyal to the Leader.

CHONGRYUN prefectural headquarters in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Fukuoka, Hokkaido and other prefectures recently held meetings of enthusiasts and various other rallies to powerfully push ahead this movement. So did all the organs, member organizations of CHONGRYUN and Korean schools of all levels. As a result, the hearts of CHONGRYUN workers and Korean residents are burning with desire to be boundlessly loyal to the great Leader to the end, and with determination to cause a great innovation in work by carrying out the teachings of the Leader to the end and thereby fulfil CHONGRYUN's tasks for this year before the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here are making all efforts to arm themselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, as their prerequisite, defend the Leader thoroughly, accept his teachings unconditionally, make the teachings their flesh and bone, thoroughly carry out the teachings and the decisions of CHONGRYUN which are firmly based on the teachings, breathe and act as the Leader does, do not vacilliate not at all in any storm and stress, and march forward to the end with firm conviction, single-heartedly following the road indicated by him.

Thus, the study of the great 10-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung," and other works of his and study of the revolutionary traditions are being actively undertaken by CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans, individually or collectively, in branches, the basic organizational units and chapters of each CHONGRYUN prefectural headquarters, in member orgnizations and enterprises of CHONGRYUN, bringing about great innovations in all domains of CHONGRYUN work.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan are energetically marching forward, to mark 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland by rising as one in the "100-Day Innovation Movement" and bringing about greater innovation in work by displaying their higher political passion, creativity and initiative.

Koreans' Repatriation Struggle Picking Up Here

On June 12, the head office of the Japanese Red Cross was, shown above, stormed by Korean applicants for repatriation who came up to Tokyo from various parts of this country including Yamaguchi Prefecture, the southernmost tip of Honshu and the northern island of Hokkaido. The Ministry of Health and Welfare and other authorities concerned were also stormed.

With burning desire to be embraced in the warm bosom of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the Korean repatriation petitioners strongly urged the Japanese authorities to accept the proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks at once.

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